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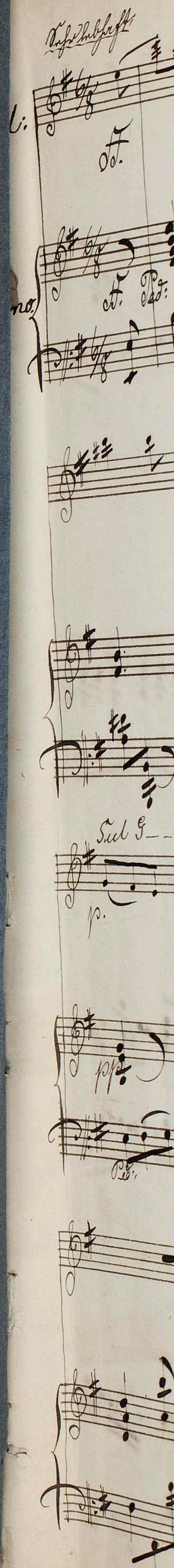
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Drei Stücke
für das
Piano-Forte und die Violine
von
A. Machreeze

Sondorhausen 1861-62.

These pieces helped me to the King's
Scholarship.

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No 1. Humoreske.

A. Mackenzie

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Andante
Viol. Solo: *ff.*

And. *ff.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

Sub G. *p.*

pp. *rall.* *Ped.*

rit. *ar.* *dando.* *Ped.*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for Violin Solo, and the remaining eight staves are for Piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A library stamp from the Royal Academy of Music is visible in the top right corner.

a tempo.

ppp.

String.

dim.

rit.

a tempo.

a tempo.

dim.

rit.

ppp.

Ped. il Bassosostenuto.

cras. string.

pppp.

leggero.

pppp.

a tempo.

ritardando.

p.

a tempo.

ppp.

pp.



String.

String.

String.

String.

String.

String.

String.

a tempo.

a tempo.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. Both staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The word "risoluto" is written below the lower staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. Both staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The word "Pul. G." is written above the lower staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. Both staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The word "comb." is written above the upper staff, and "dim." is written below the lower staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. Both staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The word "cresc." is written above the lower staff, and "rit." is written below the lower staff.



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including a half note, a quarter note, and several eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The middle staff also uses a treble clef and the same key signature, featuring a more complex melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed in groups. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and the same key signature, with a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout the score, indicating musical phrases. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Beethoven. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions are written in Italian: "rit." (ritardando) appears on the first and fifth staves, "p." (piano) on the second staff, "poco rit." (poco ritardando) on the third staff, and "mf." (mezzo-forte) on the fourth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to one sharp.

Handwritten musical score for a piano introduction and vocal melody. The score is written on two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo marking "Alleg. a tempo." is written above the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



Handwritten musical score on the top system of the page. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Sub. G.*, *fp.*, and *Red.*. There are also some handwritten annotations like *at* and *ex*.

Handwritten musical score on the second system. It continues the piece with similar notation and includes dynamic markings like *p.* and *Red.*. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on the third system. This system includes the instruction *poco, Cresc. string.* and *poco a Cres. string.*. It also features dynamic markings like *pp.*, *rit.*, and *Red.*. The notation is dense with many notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on the bottom system. It concludes the piece with a *Fine* marking. The system includes dynamic markings like *pp.*, *ppp.*, and *Red.*. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols.

Lämpfere und sein Gefäß No 2 Romante

Viol.

Piano

ritardare
pp
ped.
atempo
legato
pp
atempo
rit.
atempo
pp
ped.
atempo
pp
rit.
pp
ped.
mf
call.
atempo
mf
call.
pp
ped.
U bujov sost.
ped.

Handwritten musical score on two pages, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and performance markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various dynamic and articulation markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- res ... e string* (top system, first page)
- rit* (second system, first page)
- colla Parte* (third system, first page)
- Edvard Caligastano* (written above the staff in the second and third systems)
- mf* (fourth system, first page)
- mp* (fifth system, first page)
- res* (fifth system, first page)
- a tempo* (bottom system, first page)
- Legato* (bottom system, second page)
- Dim* (bottom system, second page)
- Ped.* (Pedal) markings are present at the end of several systems on both pages.

The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- decres.* (decrescendo)
- Tempo I*
- rit* (ritardando)
- Tempo*
- all* (allegro)
- atempo* (ad libitum)
- espress* (espressivo)
- atempo?*
- rit.* (ritardando)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- Ped.* (Pedal)

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The handwriting is clear and legible.

Continuation of the musical score on the adjacent page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- all.* (allegro)
- Domini*
- more*

The score continues from the previous page, with the same notation and markings. The handwriting is consistent with the previous page.

Cadenza:

ad lib.

pp

rit.

mp

ritardare

pp

Ped.

Ped.

Tempo I

Tempo

Ped.

dimin

morendo

Qua... rit.

pp

Fine

Fine

No 3

Marsch

Allegro

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This page contains a handwritten musical score for a march, titled "No 3 Marsch". The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is written on two systems of staves, each consisting of a piano (P) staff and a grand (G) staff. The piano staves are marked with "P" and "Ped." (pedal). The grand staves are marked with "mf" (mezzo-forte) and "pp" (pianissimo). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some markings like "marcato" and "pp" in the grand staves. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Imo

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A circular library stamp is visible in the upper right corner. The text 'Imo' is written above the first staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- mes* (mezzo-forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- leggi* (leggiero)
- arco* (arco)
- marcato* (marcato)
- Ped:* (Pedal)



Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The right hand part features a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the left hand part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo).

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The right hand part continues the melodic development. The left hand part includes a section marked *marcato* (marked). Pedal points are indicated with *Ped.* markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The right hand part shows a melodic line with some rests. The left hand part features a series of chords and a section marked *cres.* (crescendo). Pedal markings *Ped.* are present.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The right hand part continues with a melodic line. The left hand part includes a section marked *dim.* (diminuendo) and ends with a *Ped.* marking.

Ruhiges Tempo *Die Wiederkunft des Galten*

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Dissonanz pp

Ruhiges Tempo

Dissonanz in der Ped.

Im Tempo

Im Tempo

Im Tempo

Im Tempo

Ped.

Ped.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring four systems of music. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The first system includes a tempo marking "Tmo" above the staff. The second system begins with a dynamic marking "pp" and a tempo marking "tempo Tmo". The third system includes a dynamic marking "pp" and a tempo marking "Tmo". The fourth system includes a dynamic marking "pp" and a tempo marking "Tmo". The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining, particularly in the center and right-hand side.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- marcato* (marked)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- dim* (diminuendo)
- Allegro Tempo* (Allegro tempo)
- Schnell* (Fast)
- Ende* (End)
- Ped.* (Pedal)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- crs.* (crescendo)

The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks, typical of classical musical manuscripts.



Twelve blank musical staves are arranged vertically on the page. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The staves are evenly spaced and occupy the majority of the page area. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear along the edges.





con Adrienze



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes the following markings and annotations:

- Staff 1: *pp rit.*, *poco...*, *cresc.*
- Staff 2: *atempo*
- Staff 3: *Sul G.*
- Staff 4: *p cresc. et string.*, *rit.*, *p*
- Staff 5: *pp*, *fig.*

Seven empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page.

No. 2 Romanze



Langsam und mit Gefühl

legato.

ritardare.

cal.

pp.

atempo.

vibrato.

espress.

atempo

mf.

cresc.

atempo

pp.

pp.

mf.

call.

cresc. et string.

Chorale lachend, doch sehr zart.

rit.

pp.

cres.

f

dim.

pp.

pp.

mf.

Tempo 1mo

cresc.

f

p

pp.

pp.

atempo

cal.

vibrato

espress.

atempo

rit.

pp.

Ead.

veloce. a lib.

rit.

ritardare.

Piano Forte.

rit.

pp.

Schluss.

Nº 3. Marsch

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Wight signall.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Fischerin" (Op. 102, No. 1) by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves in G major and 3/4 time. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, *marcato.*, *dol.*, *arco*, and *pizz*. The piece concludes with a key signature change to D major and a 2/4 time signature. A library stamp from the "Academy of Music Library" is visible in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes the following markings:

- Tempo markings:** "Im Tempo" (first staff), "Tempo mo" (third staff), "Ruhiges Tempo" (ninth staff), and "Schnell." (tenth staff).
- Dynamics:** "pp" (pianissimo), "mf" (mezzo-forte), "ff" (fortissimo), "cresc." (crescendo), and "decresc." (decrescendo).
- Articulation and Performance Instructions:** "rit." (ritardando), "tr." (trill), "acc." (accents), and "f" (forte).
- Other markings:** "Ede" (likely a signature or initials) at the end of the piece.

The score is a transcription of the original manuscript, showing the composer's handwriting and the various musical elements of the piece.

